

## FOR POLISHING UP AMERICAN MORALS

Temperance Union Plan and Elaborate Campaign of Reforms

### READ BIBLE IN SCHOOL

Advocate Personal Purity as Basis for Single Moral Standard in Nation

By ELIAS M. MARTIN  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—For four years the temperance union has been working with the realization of the dream for which they worked a half century ago—national prohibition—the Women's Christian Temperance Union at its national convention recently opened here embarked upon a program more ambitious and comprehensive than would have been considered possible by the early leaders of the movement.

So elaborate is the program that the national executive committee recommended as necessary to carry it out the following steps:

1. Membership campaign with the goal of a million members by 1924.

2. The completion of a jubilee fund of \$1,000,000.

3. A nationwide observance of November 11, Armistice day, as a day of prayer for world disarmament, and January 16, National Prohibition day, with great meetings for law enforcement.

Here is the program that the union has set itself to carry out:

1. To promote total abstinence by scientific investigation, instruction in schools and colleges; by pledge signing (a) in the Sunday schools; (b) in the general public.

2. To secure the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment by the study of federal and state enforcement law, by creating public sentiment in favor of prohibition and by the election of officials who will impartially administer the law.

3. To educate citizens that in the exercise of their suffrage they may promote and secure righteous legislation.

4. To educate the foreign born, teaching English as the necessary avenue through which to promote American ideals and interpret prohibition.

5. To promote personal purity as the basis of a single standard of morals.

6. To physically develop, morally safeguard and spiritually train the child.

7. To stimulate Bible study, and through prayer and consecration deepen religious experience.

8. To secure the reading of the Bible in the public schools.

9. To carry the gospel message through meetings, music and flowers to the lonely, sick and neglected.

10. To bring before the missionary societies the salient facts of the temperance and missions.

11. To co-operate with women in industry through education and in securing adequate legislation and to interest them in W. C. T. U.

12. To train and establish young people in total abstinence and prohibition principles that they may know the reasons for the adoption of the eighteenth amendment and be prepared to resist every attack upon it.

13. To show that alcoholic liquors are unnecessary for medicine and that patent medicine containing alcohol and habit-forming drugs are dangerous and harmful.

14. To continue our educational work against habit-forming drugs and tobacco.

15. To impress upon the minds and hearts of the people the tremendous opportunity which this country has of leading in the movement for the establishment of permanent world peace.

16. To unite the women of the country in this great organization of women which approaches reforms from the Christian viewpoint.

17. To promote a campaign of temperance education in other lands; to assist national societies federated in the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union in their work of organization that the women may do a share in bringing prohibition to their own nation.

18. To publish the names of those who do not comply with the decrees of the Massachusetts minimum wage commission have discovered that are subject to publication.

**PUBLISH THE NAMES**

Penalty Provided for Ignoring Commission's Orders Proves Effective.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Employers who do not comply with the decrees of the Massachusetts minimum wage commission have discovered that are subject to publication.

**PORTINA**

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## Premier Lloyd George Fishes But Cold Is His Main Catch



Premier Lloyd George snapped while angling for trout at Inverness, Scotland, which resulted in what threatened to be a serious illness. "A fishing trip that effected an international crisis," might be the caption on this photo. During his recent vacation in Scotland Premier David Lloyd George found time between sending notes to De Valera and receiving some from him to angle for trout. While fishing he caught cold. Progress of the Irish negotiations was delayed while he recovered from the cold and an accompanying attack of neuralgia.

It was only this month, however, that the commission made use of its powers to the extent of publication of names. Until the latter part of 1915 it was prevented from making complete inspections to determine compliance with its decrees because the constitutionality of the minimum wage law was contested. The state supreme court finally upheld the commission's right to make such inspections.

After this decision things went so smoothly that the commission was able to obtain compliance without legal action. But it struck a snag in July of last year when it recommended specific minimum wages in the paper box manufacturing industry. Although the majority of firms accepted its decree, several refused. Similar refusal developed later on the part of some employers of office building cleaners and women's clothing makers.

On September 2 there were approximately 279 cases, in which employers had refused to comply with decrees.

"Acting on the advice of the attorney general," the commission announced, "the commission is publishing the names of the employers in question."

The penalty provided by law for non-compliance is publication of the names of employers refusing to accept the commission's recommendations. According to the state department of labor and industries, no other state or country having minimum wage legislation has this requirement, all other laws being mandatory and enforceable in the regular way.

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## CHILDREN SING FOR RED CROSS

Huge Pageant Prepared for National Convention Soon

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 27.—With thousands of delegates coming from all sections of the United States and island possessions, this city is putting on the finishing touches for the National Red Cross convention here, October 4-8, preparatory to the renewal of membership activities to be launched in November. Nationally and internationally prominent speakers have been assigned places on the program for the four days of the convention, six sectional conferences, offering chapter representatives an opportunity for an interchange of views relative to the practical application of the various phases of the peace program, will be held simultaneously during the convention. Among the subjects to be discussed are: Post-war service, nutrition service, volunteer service, nursing service, public health service, health service, Junior Red Cross, and peace time home service.

Chorus of 1,500 Voices

On the evenings of October 7 and 8, a pageant specially created for the occasion by Ruth Moberg Worrell, nationally known pageant writer and producer, will be presented. The pageant will dramatize the history, achievements, ideals and plans for the future of the American Red Cross. More than 2,000 men, women, and children will participate in a chorus of 1,500 voices directed by Prof. Horace Whitehouse. Humanity is the leading figure in the pageant. Mrs. Worrell received her inspiration for the pageant from the glass memorial windows in the national headquarters of the American Red Cross at Washington.

Miss Louise Franklin Dache, who has been in the service of the Junior Red Cross for two years, is the author of the Junior Red Cross pageant. It will be presented by 1,500 children, augmented by a chorus of 100 children's voices. The pageant will bring before the audience in tableau form the manifold activities in which the Junior organization members are engaged today.

The section storeroom in the Imperial crater of extinct Haleakala, where the natives of Maui many years ago made their last stand against the all-conquering king of Hawaii, was discovered according to Emil A. Thordar, a business man of Honolulu.

Only two others share the secret, and it is to be kept until a suitable opportunity is found to reveal it. The crater of the old volcano was the stronghold of the islanders of Maui. On its banks they had built many little fortresses and in a cave in its recesses they maintained their arsenal. Their defense, however, proved futile against the advance of Kamehameha the Great, who united the islands in the kingdom of Hawaii and became its first ruler.

In the decades that have since elapsed, many of the "pill boxes" on the crater's rim have been discovered and robbed of weapons found beneath their stone floors.

Mr. Thordar says each of the three white men with knowledge of the cave stumbled across it while wandering aimlessly about after losing the way in the crater. He reports that it contains crude stone hatchets, immense quantities of sling shot stones, spear heads and other implements of ancient warfare.

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## WOULD COLONIZE RECLAIMED LAND

Should Not Pass Into Possession of the 'Land Poor'

### ARSENAL IN VOLCANO

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 27.—Railroads and business men are losing millions of dollars of potential business each year because of lack of well planned efforts to colonize reclaimed arid and swamp lands of the country, F. H. Newell, consulting engineer of the United States reclamation service, declared in an address before the tenth annual meeting of the International Drainage congress which opened here today. "Thousands of acres of good re-

claimed lands are lying unutilized in spite of enormous expenditures made by the government in irrigation and drainage work," Mr. Newell said. "This is because we have no proper system of colonization."

"For the most part, these reclaimed areas have passed into control of large land owners, that is, of men who are land poor, and who are unable to utilize these lands and who are unwilling to sell them at a price such as to make it practical to colonize them."

**Subsidies Desired.**  
"The diredest evils of death, taxes, high freight rates, weeds and pests," he declared, "have come to be considered by some bankers and business men of those reclaimed regions as blessings in disguise—death to break up the large holdings of these men who are keeping the reclaimed lands out of cultivation; taxes to force further subdivisions; high freight rates to keep the forage and grain on the farm where it can be worked over into more profitable

form; weeds and pests to enforce better cultivation, and prevent the careless methods now employed."

Mr. Newell asked the congress to embody in its discussions and conclusions the experiences and best results of Wisconsin and parts of Canada, which he said, had attracted many settlers to their lands by taking an interest in their success.

**Questionable.**  
Little 7-year-old James came home from school the first day with a determined look on his face. He was decided on one point.

"Mother," he cried, "I'm going to quit school and be a school teacher."

"Why, James," said his mother, laughing, "how can you? You don't know enough."

"Don't know enough?" exclaimed the would-be teacher. "You don't have to know anything. All you have to do is ask questions."

American Boy.

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